

THE WEATHER
 Washington, April 22.—Fair and cooler tonight. Tuesday fair; fresh west winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4
54	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58

Evening Public Ledger

POSTSCRIPT
 PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1918
 PRICE TWO CENTS

VOL. IV.—NO. 188

CLEAN UP VICE
OR QUIT, MILLS TELLS POLICE
 New Acting Superintendent Warns Heads
 Director Wilson Not 'Commandeered' by U. S. He Explains
 CO-OPERATE WITH HATCH
 Marine Officer in Washington to Get Secretary Daniels's View

FAMOUS GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED IN SOMME VALLEY

Richthofen won 78 Victories. Will Be Buried by British With Honors
 With the British Armies in France, April 22.
 Baron Ettore von Richthofen, famous German aviator, was killed Sunday in the Somme valley. It was announced today.
 At his funeral today he will be given the same honors as a British flight officer.
 Richthofen was the greatest of the German flight commanders. His squadron, known as the "Red Baron's," has been mentioned in numerous German communications and has figured in many works of fiction on the war.
 Richthofen was last mentioned in the German War Office statement of April 8, when it was announced that he had achieved his seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth aerial victories.
 An example of his efficiency was given in the twenty-two missions from the Philadelphia Navy Yard volunteered to put the Navy League tank on the north plaza of City Hall in readiness for exhibition by tonight, after it had been said it could not be done within less than a month.
 The men are working on the job today, under an appeal by Mrs. K. T. Stotesbury, who was recently elected an honorary member of the Philadelphia Navy League. After Saturday night's work on the tank was finished Mr. Stotesbury took the men to a dinner in Broad Street.
 Exhibitions of diving and sea fighting in the tank will be conducted every day between noon and 2 o'clock.
 The American commercial has offered to give the tank medical attention out of employment, and the offer has been accepted. The government has granted an allowance of one and a half francs daily to those out of work. The department stores are making an effort to help, but it is believed that some system whereby the dressmakers must take a holiday in turn will have to be instituted.

BOILERMAKERS RUSH WORK ON NAVY TANK

Mrs. Stotesbury's Appeal Brings Volunteers—Promise Display at City Hall Tomorrow
 An example of his efficiency was given in the twenty-two missions from the Philadelphia Navy Yard volunteered to put the Navy League tank on the north plaza of City Hall in readiness for exhibition by tonight, after it had been said it could not be done within less than a month.
 The men are working on the job today, under an appeal by Mrs. K. T. Stotesbury, who was recently elected an honorary member of the Philadelphia Navy League. After Saturday night's work on the tank was finished Mr. Stotesbury took the men to a dinner in Broad Street.
 Exhibitions of diving and sea fighting in the tank will be conducted every day between noon and 2 o'clock.
 The American commercial has offered to give the tank medical attention out of employment, and the offer has been accepted. The government has granted an allowance of one and a half francs daily to those out of work. The department stores are making an effort to help, but it is believed that some system whereby the dressmakers must take a holiday in turn will have to be instituted.

DRESSMAKERS FLEE PARIS BOMBARDMENT

Many Other Businesses Suffer as Employees Decide to Shun French Capital
 Paris, April 22.—Dressmakers and allied trades are undergoing a crisis due to the departure of their customers. Many employees have left the city, and employers, who have not money left to pay them, are allowing themselves a holiday where there are no long-range suits or German raiding airplanes.
 The American commercial has offered to give the tank medical attention out of employment, and the offer has been accepted. The government has granted an allowance of one and a half francs daily to those out of work. The department stores are making an effort to help, but it is believed that some system whereby the dressmakers must take a holiday in turn will have to be instituted.

GERMANS TO BE OFFERED TO BUILD STATE ROADS

States May Bid for Services of War Prisoners Under New Plan
 Washington, April 22.—The War Department plans now to offer to the States an opportunity to obtain as road laborers German prisoners held in this country. Some of these men are already engaged on road construction in the States, but the department intends to enlarge the scope of this and permit the States to bid for the services of the prisoners. The prisoners must pay their maintenance, but the Government will allow for their medical attention and other incidentals, including a small amount of money for tobacco and the like.
 Only enlisted men will come under the plan, for under the Hague convention officers are exempt from manual labor.

SEEKS TO EMBROIL HOLLAND

Germany Applying Pressure to Drag Holland Into War
 London, April 22.—A plot to force Holland into the war is being in Berlin, according to the Daily Telegraph today.
 The news is based on reports that Germany intends to apply her pressure on the Dutch nation in the most perfidious situation that has confronted her since the other day.
 Four thousand of the National Army from Camp Dix will march in the parade.
 These troops will occupy a space in the parade route from Arch street to Grand avenue when drawn up in close formation. The parade will move south from Columbia avenue at 1 o'clock. The last detachment will parade the Statue of Liberty on the South City Hall plaza at 5:30. Broad street, from Lehigh avenue to Carpenter street, will be roped off during the passing of the parade.
 There will also be 1275 sailors from the Wisconsin Barracks, Cape May, in the line. From the League Island Navy Yard there will be 1000 marines and 1250 bluejackets. Altogether will send 4000 men. Four of these will march from Camp Dix, one from the city of Philadelphia and three from the Navy Yard.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

BONDS SOLD IN CHURCHES

Norristown Committee Gets Good Results Working Sunday
 Norristown, Pa., April 22.—Away from the familiar Liberty Loan workers worked overtime yesterday. Lawyers, business men and manufacturers appeared in the various churches, both morning and evening, and made a plea for the sale of bonds, ministers giving for the call. At the Hays Avenue Methodist Church, with the largest Methodist congregation in Norristown, bonds to the amount of \$5000 were pledged, and equally good results were obtained in some of the other churches.
 Norristown's quota is \$1,500,000. Of this amount only \$700,000 has been raised.

U-BOATS SHUN TRANSPORTS

Powerfully Guarded by American Warcraft and Attack Too Dangerous
 Amsterdam, April 22.—Captain Kuhlvetter, writing in the Lokal Anzeiger, explains the failure of submarines against American transports, as being due to the fact that the ships have been guarded by remarkably powerful and fast warships, protected with special devices.
 Captain Kuhlvetter declares that attacks have been rendered dangerous; sinking of these transports would necessitate too heavy sacrifices, he finds. The aim of the submarine would be better attained by sinking other ships.

Asylum Employees Get Increase

Norristown, Pa., April 22.—All the employees at the Norristown Hospital for the insane have had their wages raised 1 per cent. Probably 1000 persons are affected, including nurses and mechanics.

POLICE OFFICIAL TACKLES NEW DUTIES AT CITY HALL



Bright and early this morning Captain of Police William B. Mills was "on the job" as acting superintendent of police in his office at City Hall. He was "snapped" at his desk by an EVENING PUBLIC LEADER staff photographer just after he assumed his new duties. Standing behind him is Captain W. P. Brown, secretary to the superintendent of police.

35,000 TO MARCH IN LOAN PAGEANT

Secretary Daniels to Have Place of Honor in City's Turnout
GREAT PUSH IS OPENED
 The Liberty Loan parade to be held on Saturday of this week is scheduled to be the largest and most elaborate of its kind ever staged in the city. President Wilson will be unable to attend, but he is expected that Secretary Daniels will take the place of honor in the reviewing stand at Broad and Arch streets.
 Thirty-five thousand men, all of them in uniform of one kind or another, will march in the pageant. The number applying for places in the line was so large that the committee found it necessary to limit the parade to those organizations having a distinctive uniform.
 Every effort has been made to have President Wilson review the parade, but he has declined on account of his many duties. The committee has decided to Philadelphia at the last moment, and further pressure will be brought to bear on him.
 One of the features of the parade will be the little boys and girls with fathers in France. This section will be surrounded by Boy Scouts, bearing banners with the inscription: "We are waiting for you, Daddy."
 Another section of the parade will be headed by Postmaster John A. Johnston. The last detachment will parade the Statue of Liberty on the South City Hall plaza at 5:30. Broad street, from Lehigh avenue to Carpenter street, will be roped off during the passing of the parade.
 There will also be 1275 sailors from the Wisconsin Barracks, Cape May, in the line. From the League Island Navy Yard there will be 1000 marines and 1250 bluejackets. Altogether will send 4000 men. Four of these will march from Camp Dix, one from the city of Philadelphia and three from the Navy Yard.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

5,000,000 Kaiser's Losses. German Writers Reskew

Paris, April 22.—Carl Bleichen, a German military writer, in the Neurope, declares the German losses on the west front, between August, 1914, and August, 1917, totalled 2,601,941 in killed and prisoners.
 On the east front he said the total killed and prisoners lost were 1,184,550.
 German writers estimate the German losses between August, 1917, and January 31, 1918, as 557,450 killed and taken prisoners on "both fronts."
 German writers estimate the grand total of German killed and prisoners lost, adding those dying of illness and wounds, and the casualties in colonial and naval fighting, etc., at 5,999,000.

\$500,000 DAMAGE IN COAST QUAKE

One Killed, Several Hurt in Shock Felt Through Southern California
LOS ANGELES DAMAGED
 Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.—Business sections of the town of Hemet and San Jacinto, eighty miles east and south of Los Angeles, were in ruins today as the result of a severe earthquake shock, which struck southern California at 2:50 p. m. Sunday.
 The shock was felt throughout southern California, but was most severe in the inland town near Riverside. Windows were broken in Los Angeles and the beach cities. The only death thus far reported was that of a man who fell off a pier at Santa Monica. Many houses were damaged, and many were injured at Hemet and San Jacinto by falling glass and bricks, but none seriously.
 More than twenty business buildings in Hemet were completely wrecked. At San Jacinto, fifteen buildings and many brick residences crumbled.
 Many large plate glass windows in downtown Los Angeles were shattered and cracks appeared in the walls of a number of buildings. The shock, however, was not as severe here as in the inland towns, and no serious damage was reported except in Hemet and San Jacinto.
 Telephone messages from those towns early today fixed the total damage at approximately \$500,000, virtually all of which resulted from the destruction of business buildings. The shock also was felt in western Arizona, though no damage was reported there. Three men were entombed in a small magnesian mine near Hemet when the shaft caved in. They were rescued by working parties late yesterday.

IRELAND'S ANTI-DRAFT SENTIMENT ORGANIZED

Opposition Crystallizes Over Week End—Military Seize Railways
 Dublin, April 22.—Opposition to conscription has crystallized over the week-end into a semblance of organization. The authorities are correspondingly alert to prevent a repetition of the Easter rising.
 A large section of the Irish people must be regarded as solemnly pledged to fight against enforcement of conscription. It is said here, "street numbers accepted the new familiar pledge from the clergy at Sunday's services."
 The majority of colleges and universities probably will declare a recess soon and the students will return home.
 All of the principal railroads in Ireland have been taken over by the British military authorities, said a Civil dispatch, printed in the Chronicle today.
 The dispatch added that the postoffice and telephone lines also have been taken over and that all the guns and ammunition have been removed from Dublin and other cities.
 It is supposed that similar action will be taken in other Irish cities.
 The action of the British military authorities in Ireland is evidently a precautionary measure before the enforcement of conscription. Strong hostile feeling against the Irish draft has developed in numerous localities.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

WILSON OPPOSES BILL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Believes That Civil Trials for Alleged Disloyal Will Result in Proper Punishment
 Washington, April 22.—President Wilson is "unilaterally opposed" to the bill now before Congress which would make the entire United States part of the military zone and provide court martials, rather than trial in civil courts, for those accused of disloyalty.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

LONDON BISHOP CALLS CLERGY TO ENLIST

Prelate Says Only One Priest Should Be Left for Each Parish
 London, April 22.—The Bishop of London has come out publicly for conscription, and says that calling-up notifications would be sent to all the clergy in the London diocese under the new act, the principle to be observed being that one priest should be left for each parish.
 The Bishop of London has come out publicly for conscription, and says that calling-up notifications would be sent to all the clergy in the London diocese under the new act, the principle to be observed being that one priest should be left for each parish.

MIDVALE PLANT SUSPENDS

Announce Inability to Secure Material in Wilmington
 Wilmington, Del., April 22.—According to William H. DeLomb, vice-president of the Midvale plant and Ordnance Company, it has been found necessary to close the company's local plant because of inability to secure material. The plant is situated here at a profit under present conditions.
 While the plant was flourishing and the company was planning development, when difficulty arose in obtaining material, chiefly through railroad congestion, and gradually it was necessary to suspend operations. A short time ago one of the buildings was wrecked by a wind storm.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

HAIG BETTERS BATTLEFRONT IN 3 SECTORS

Night Attacks Are Successful, Marshal Reports
STRENGTHEN FRONT IN AMIENS REGION
 Sharp Local Attack Repulsed in Neighborhood of Mesnil
ROBEQC LINE RESTORED
 German Strategy Now Directed to Exhaustion of French Reserves

33RD DAY OF TEUTON DRIVE 13TH DAY OF FLANDERS BATTLE

London, April 22.
 British positions on both the Picardy and Flanders battlefronts were improved during the night.
 The War Office reported today that the British had strengthened (and evidently extended) their lines in the sectors of Villers Bretonneux (east of Amiens), Albert and Robecq.
 Early in the night the Germans delivered an attack in the sector of Mesnil and after sharp fighting forced their way into a British advanced post.
 Successful British raids were carried out at points north and south of Lens, capturing prisoners and machine guns.
 German artillery was active along the Somme River.
 Haig's Report
 Marshal Haig reported as follows:
 Early Sunday night a strong local attack, accompanied by heavy shelling, was made against our positions in the neighborhood of Mesnil. After sharp fighting, in the course of which the Germans succeeded in capturing one of our advanced posts, the attack was repulsed.
 We improved our positions during the night in the sectors of Villers Bretonneux, Albert and Robecq.
 We made successful raids at

Today's Report Scells U. S. Casualties to 3862

Deaths	April 22	Total
Killed in action	10	282
Killed in accident	1	198
Died of disease	4	920
Lost at sea	0	237
Died of wounds	5	101
Civilians	0	7
Gas attack, suicide, execution, unknown causes	0	1
Total deaths	20	1785
Wounded	20	2812
Captured	0	43
Missing	0	62
Grand total	20	3862

LIST OF 22 DEAD FROM PERSHING

Over-Sunday Casualties Include Ten Killed in Action, Fifty Wounded
OFFICERS ARE ALSO LOST
 Washington, April 22.
 Seventy-two casualties announced by the War Department today showed ten killed in action, five dead of wounds, four of disease, one of accident, two from other causes, forty-two wounded slightly, seven severely wounded, and one previously reported missing now reported killed.
 The list follows:
Killed in Action
 HERBERT P. AKROYD, private.
 ELMER G. DAWLEY, private.
 LAY B. GREGG, private.
 JOHN J. LARKIN, private.
 MANUEL MARTIN, private.
 GEORGE H. NORSHIAN, private.
 HERMAN SELNER, private.
 JOHN F. SLATON, private.
 CHARLES WALDRON, private.
 BUGLER GROVER K. TANNER, private.
Died of Wounds
 FRANK E. ADMIRAL, corporal.
 HENRY J. HERRINGTON, private.
 SCOTTER HAMMETT, private.
 CHARLES A. HENRY, private.
 LEROY S. WELLS, private.
Died of Accident
 STANLEY HUGENIE, lieutenant.
Died of Disease
 FRANK C. CATALDO, sergeant.
 THEODORE PECK, corporal.
 JOSEPH L. MATTINGLY, private.
 JAMES T. WALCH, private.
Died of Other Causes
 FRANK J. KATHON, private.
 ARTHUR WILLIAMS, private.
Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed
 H. C. BOLLING, major.
Wounded Severely
 EDWARD H. SMITH, sergeant.
 JOSEPH THIEBULT, corporal.
 JOHN L. BROCK, private.
 WILLIAM J. DILLON, private.
 ABRAHAM A. FLEISCHER, private.

U.S. 'OVER TOP' GALLANTLY IN SHARP ACTION

Germans Prepared Way by Violent Barrage
SEICHEPREY BATTLE AN ALL-DAY FIGHT
 Bombardment as Heavy as Any Enemy Laid at Verdun
 Allied Lines Restored
 Valiant Deeds of Americans and French Mark Big Scale Engagement

With the American Army in France, April 22.

The all-day fight on Saturday between American and French soldiers and 100 German storming troops on the sector northwest of Toul will go down in history as the battle of Seicheprey.
 Seicheprey is the name of the village into which the Germans forced their way, only to be driven out by strong counter-attacks.
 (The French War Office in its report on Sunday night stated that the German assault against the American and French positions had failed and that the Allied lines had been completely re-established.)
 The bombardment which preceded the German attack was said to be as heavy as any that the Germans laid down in their offensive at Verdun. A terrific barrage of gas shells swept the American lines before the Germans drove forward in three columns.
 The main attack was aimed at Seicheprey village. Americans infantrymen, supported by machine guns, met the foe in the streets and narrow by-ways and pursued them into the wrecked houses.
 The village had long ago been evacuated by the civilian population, owing to repeated bombardments. The buildings, resembling a shattered sepulchre, furnished a dramatic background for the engagements.
 Extraordinary Gallantry
 There were numerous instances of extraordinary gallantry on the part of American and French troops.
 Americans saw the Germans were "dope-strayed" and more like wild men and beasts than human beings, singing and yelling as they advanced.
 In the artillery wrecked villages in the rear British Salvation Army and canton workers bravely stuck, helping the wounded and serving coffee to the exhausted soldiers.
 Early Saturday's attack many Americans fought in gas masks for eight hours.
 A dispatch bearer, sent from the fort, could not see through his gas mask. He ripped it off, ran through three barbed wire lines and delivered the message. Returning, he fell unconscious. His first words, on recovering consciousness, were: "I'm not yellow, am I, doc? Did I deliver the message? I'll go back now." In a village in No Man's Land (Seicheprey?) Germans and Americans were mixed up everywhere. The Yankees tried to force the boches into open, declaring: "We're sick 'em when they come out of their sewers."
 Machine-guns did not know when to give up. Setting their guns in the streets they sniped down the Germans. One officer told in a breaking voice of finding two machine-guns with semi-circles of dead Germans around them.
 When German aviators poured the fire of the mitrailleuses into the American infantry, machine-guns refused to obey the evacuation order and stuck under fire until they had downed the German planes.
 German Outfight
 The Americans outfought the Germans at every point, as was admitted by the official statement issued in Berlin on Sunday night. This stated that the German storming troops "retreated to their lines of departure during the night." The German War Office said further that the attack was carried out by South Essex forces and that the Germans pressed forward over a mile. The Germans claimed the capture of 182 American prisoners including five officers and twenty-five machine guns.
 (Seicheprey lies on the Western front.)

LOAN OFFICIAL TOTAL NOW \$1,456,585,150

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan today totaled \$1,456,585,150, according to the official figures from the twelve Federal Reserve Banks received at the Treasury Department today. These are only actual subscriptions upon which the initial payments of 5 per cent have been made. In addition are thousands of pledges, which bring the total amount up to well past the half-way mark of the minimum quota.
 Continued on Page Six, Column Three

POLICE CALLED TO CHECK ALIENS SEEKING PERMITS

Several policemen were brought into the offices of United States Marshal Noonan today to keep order among 300 enemy aliens who applied for permits to enter the barred zone along the river front.

SHIPS TO RUSH WHEAT TO HUNGRY BELGIUM

More Tonnage Furnished Stricken Country After Food Body's Appeal
 Washington, April 22.
 To avert a famine in Belgium, the ship control committee of the shipping board today arranged to place from 75,000 to 90,000 tons of shipping at the immediate disposal of that country. These ships will rush 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to the stricken Belgians.
 The action followed an appeal to the food administration that shipments be rushed. It was said that unless wheat now on the way reached there in time, and unless the shipments were continued, the entire nation would face starvation.
 Six weeks ago the board held up the right of the company to trade in wool, and all the wool owned by them was held pending Federal investigations into the charges. The Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association has passed resolutions also recording its belief in the company's integrity.

AMBROSE SHERMAN, CITY FIREMAN, HERO OF SEVEN TRANSFUSION OPERATIONS, ENTERS NAVY

Having given his blood on seven occasions to help save the lives of dying children, Ambrose Sherman, a fireman of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station, is now ready to give his life for Uncle Sam.
 Six of the transfusion operations to which Sherman gratuitously submitted proved successful, while the seventh, last Saturday in St. Michael Hospital, did not save the life of Samuel Millow, fifteen years old, of 255 McKean street.
 Just as the operation was being performed the boy died. The doctors say he was not strong enough, and since he had a weak heart fell under the strain. Millow was buried yesterday.
 Sherman recently enlisted in the navy, after having failed on another occasion to be taken, since he is well past the fortieth year mark. He left his station today to report to the navy yard officials after having served in the Bureau of Fire for sixteen years. The other fireman gave Sherman a rousing send-off.
 "I am sorry I couldn't help poor little Sammy," said Sherman today. "I saved his life once, as I have saved the lives of five other sick kids, but I guess he was destined to die and nothing could have saved him. Today I start to serve Uncle Sam."

WOOL DEALERS EXONERATED

Trade Board Restores All Rights to Charles J. Webb & Co.
 Right to continue to trade in wool as licensed importers has been restored to Charles J. Webb & Co., wool merchants of this city, by the war trade board today, which also exonerates the firm of all connection with Eugene Scherwert's alleged efforts to buy up wool in South America for Germany.
 Six weeks ago the board held up the right of the company to trade in wool, and all the wool owned by them was held pending Federal investigations into the charges. The Philadelphia Wool and Textile Association has passed resolutions also recording its belief in the company's integrity.

SAVED SIX BY BLOOD SACRIFICES; ENLISTS

Ambrose Sherman, City Fireman, Hero of Seven Transfusion Operations, Enters Navy
 Having given his blood on seven occasions to help save the lives of dying children, Ambrose Sherman, a fireman of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station, is now ready to give his life for Uncle Sam.
 Six of the transfusion operations to which Sherman gratuitously submitted proved successful, while the seventh, last Saturday in St. Michael Hospital, did not save the life of Samuel Millow, fifteen years old, of 255 McKean street.
 Just as the operation was being performed the boy died. The doctors say he was not strong enough, and since he had a weak heart fell under the strain. Millow was buried yesterday.
 Sherman recently enlisted in the navy, after having failed on another occasion to be taken, since he is well past the fortieth year mark. He left his station today to report to the navy yard officials after having served in the Bureau of Fire for sixteen years. The other fireman gave Sherman a rousing send-off.
 "I am sorry I couldn't help poor little Sammy," said Sherman today. "I saved his life once, as I have saved the lives of five other sick kids, but I guess he was destined to die and nothing could have saved him. Today I start to serve Uncle Sam."

"CAUGHT" IN MOVIE; SUES

Kansas Court Holds Unwilling "Star" Can Collect
 Topeka, Kan., April 22.—The Kansas Supreme Court holds that taking a moving picture of a woman, unknown to her, and using it for advertising purposes, is illegal and damages can be collected.
 Mrs. Stella Kunz, of Kansas City, Kan., went into a dry goods store on the Kansas side one day and while talking to one of the proprietors a moving picture was taken. Later the picture was shown in a motion-picture house as an advertisement.
 When you think of writing, think of WHITING—ADV.

CHILEAN OFFICIAL BURIED

Wilson Attends Funeral of Ambassador at Washington
 Washington, April 22.—State funeral services were held today at St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church for Senator Don Santiago Aldunate, the Chilean Ambassador, who died last Wednesday. A high mass of Requiem was celebrated, after which the body was placed in a vault until an American warship is available to carry it to Chile.
 President Wilson and his Cabinet, the entire diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court, members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and many other distinguished persons attended the services.

WILSON OPPOSES BILL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Believes That Civil Trials for Alleged Disloyal Will Result in Proper Punishment
 Washington, April 22.—President Wilson is "unilaterally opposed" to the bill now before Congress which would make the entire United States part of the military zone and provide court martials, rather than trial in civil courts, for those accused of disloyalty.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

WILSON OPPOSES BILL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Believes That Civil Trials for Alleged Disloyal Will Result in Proper Punishment
 Washington, April 22.—President Wilson is "unilaterally opposed" to the bill now before Congress which would make the entire United States part of the military zone and provide court martials, rather than trial in civil courts, for those accused of disloyalty.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

WILSON OPPOSES BILL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Believes That Civil Trials for Alleged Disloyal Will Result in Proper Punishment
 Washington, April 22.—President Wilson is "unilaterally opposed" to the bill now before Congress which would make the entire United States part of the military zone and provide court martials, rather than trial in civil courts, for those accused of disloyalty.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

WILSON OPPOSES BILL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Believes That Civil Trials for Alleged Disloyal Will Result in Proper Punishment
 Washington, April 22.—President Wilson is "unilaterally opposed" to the bill now before Congress which would make the entire United States part of the military zone and provide court martials, rather than trial in civil courts, for those accused of disloyalty.
 The President's opposition is because of the parade. The parade is being held today with the announcement that he had written to Senator Chamberlain, its sponsor, outlining his reasons for opposing the measure.
 The President took the stand that, in view of the sabotage, espionage and other measures, the so-called "court martial" bill would not be necessary to mete out proper punishment for those guilty of disloyalty.
 Moreover, the President expressed the belief that the measure was not only unconstitutional, but "placed in all the traditions of American" and "placed in us on a level with our common enemy."

LOAN OFFICIAL TOTAL NOW \$1,456,585,150

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan today totaled \$1,456,585,150, according to the official figures from the twelve Federal Reserve Banks received at the Treasury Department today. These are only actual subscriptions upon which the initial payments of 5 per cent have been made. In addition are thousands of pledges, which bring the total amount up to well past the half-way mark of the minimum quota.
 Continued on Page Six, Column Three

POLICE CALLED TO CHECK ALIENS SEEKING PERMITS

Several policemen were brought into the offices of United States Marshal Noonan today to keep order among 300 enemy aliens who applied for permits to enter the barred zone along the river front.

SHIPS TO RUSH WHEAT TO HUNGRY BELGIUM

More Tonnage Furnished Stricken Country After Food Body's Appeal
 Washington, April 22.
 To avert a famine in Belgium, the ship control committee of the shipping board today arranged to place from 75,000 to 90,000 tons of shipping at the immediate disposal of that country. These ships will rush 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to the stricken Belgians.
 The action followed an appeal to the food administration that shipments be rushed. It was said that unless wheat now on the way reached there